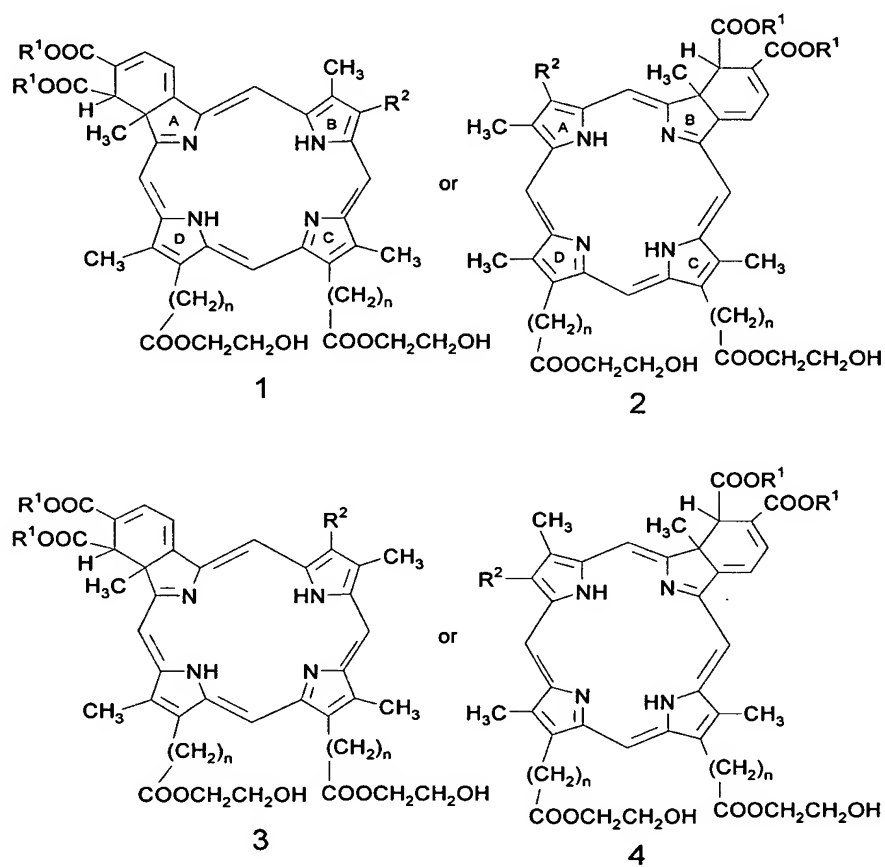


In the claims:

Please cancel claims 1-32.

Please enter the following new claims:

--33. (New) A method for modulating the activity of a kinase involved in signal transduction in a subject in need thereof comprising irradiating said subject with light after administration of a compound of the formula



or their 1,4-diene isomers

or the metallated and/or labeled and/or conjugated forms thereof

wherein each R^1 is independently alkyl (1-6C);

each n is independently an integer of 0-6; and

R^2 is vinyl or a derivative thereof.

34. (New) The method of claim 33 wherein in said compound, R^2 is vinyl, -CHOR', -CHO, -COOR', -CH(OR')CH₃, -CH(OR')CH₂OR', -CH(SR')CH₃, -CH(NR')₂CH₃, -CH(CN)CH₃, -CH(COOR')CH₃, -CH(OOCR')CH₃, -CH(NR'COR')CH₃, -CH(CONR'₂)CH₃, -CH(halo)CH₃, or -CH(halo)CH₂(halo) wherein R' is H, or a hydrocarbon radical (1-6C) optionally substituted with a heteroatom substituent.

35. (New) The method of claim 33 wherein in said compound, R^2 is an organic group of less than 12C resulting from derivatization of a vinyl substituent.

36. (New) The method of claim 33 wherein in said compound, R^2 is a group containing 1-3 tetrapyrrole nuclei.

37. (New) The method of claim 33 wherein said compound is in a metallated form.

38. (New) The method of claim 33 wherein said compound is in conjugated form.

39. (New) The method of claim 33 wherein said compound is labeled.

40. (New) The method of claim 33 wherein said compound does not contain a metal ion.

41. (New) The method of claim 33 wherein in said compound, R^2 is vinyl.

42. (New) The method of claim 33 wherein in said compound, each R^1 is methyl.

43. (New) The method of claim 33 wherein in said compound, both n are 2.

44. (New) The method of claim 43 wherein in said compound, R^2 is vinyl and both R^1 are methyl.

45. (New) The method of claim 33 wherein said compound is of formulas 1-4.

46. (New) The method of claim 45 wherein in said compound, R^2 is vinyl, -CHOR', -CHO, -COOR', -CH(OR')CH₃, -CH(OR')CH₂OR', -CH(SR')CH₃, -CH(NR')₂CH₃, -CH(CN)CH₃, -CH(COOR')CH₃, -CH(OOCR')CH₃, -CH(NR'COR')CH₃, -CH(CONR'₂)CH₃, -CH(halo)CH₃, or -CH(halo)CH₂(halo) wherein R' is H, or a hydrocarbon radical (1-6C) optionally substituted with a heteroatom substituent.

47. (New) The method of claim 45 wherein in said compound, R^2 is an organic group of less than 12C resulting from derivatization of a vinyl substituent.

48. (New) The method of claim 45 wherein in said compound, R^2 is vinyl.

49. (New) The method of claim 45 wherein in said compound, each R^1 is methyl.

50. (New) The method of claim 45 wherein in said compound, both n are 2.

51. (New) The method of claim 50 wherein in said compound, R^2 is vinyl and both R^1 are methyl.

52. (New) The method of claim 44 wherein said compound is A-EA6 or B-EA6 or the metallated and/or labeled and/or conjugated forms thereof.

53. (New) The method of claim 52 wherein said compound is in a metallated form.

54. (New) The method of claim 52 wherein said compound is in conjugated form.

55. (New) The method of claim 52 wherein said compound is labeled.

56. (New) The method of claim 52 wherein said compound does not contain a metal ion.

57. (New) The method of claim 33 wherein said kinase is a mitogenic pathway kinase or a stress pathway kinase.

58. (New) The method of claim 57, wherein said kinase is p70 S6K, c-jun or HSP27.--